THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) and (b) In the Rail Budget 2007-08, three surveys for gauge conversion were included. All these surveys are likely to be completed in about a year's time.

(c) Project Uni-gauge was taken up on 01.04.1992 and the criteria adopted for taking up gauge conversion is as follow:—

(i) To take up conversion of lines to develop alternative broad gauge (BG) routes obviating the need for doubling existing BG lines on these routes.

(ii) To establish new BG links between stations connected by other BG lines.

(iii) To establish BG connection to ports, industrial centres and locations having potential for growth.

(iv) To take up conversion of lines required on strategic considerations.

(v) To minimize transshipment and to improve wagon turn around by avoiding delays at transshipment points.

(vi) To carry out the conversion of lines as per the above policy at-least cost yet providing a standard of service not lower than what the rail users were getting on the MG.

Some of the gauge conversion projects have also been taken up on socio-economic considerations for development of backward, hilly, remote and under developed areas.

Synthetic milk production in Uttar Pradesh

*334. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a large quantity of synthetic milk and its products are being prepared by unscrupulous manufacturers by mixing detergents, urea and shampoo in and around Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar and Meerut:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons booked under the law and convicted for the adulteration of these products; and

(d) the action taken by Government to contain this illegal trade which played havoc with the life of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the manufacture and sale of adulterated milk containing Carbonate, Urea, Foreign Fat, Glucose etc. in the districts of Meerut, Bulandshahar and Muzaffarnagar has come to the notice of the Government. The Government of UP has carried out a special drive to check adulteration in milk and milk products during the period of 1.1.2007 to 31.10.2007. Out of 734 milk related samples lifted, 661 samples were examined in the Public Analyst Labs and

249 samples were found to be adulterated. The details of samples lifted from Meerut, Bulandshaher, Muzaffarnagar and Saharanpur and found adulterated is as under:—

District	Total samples Received	Total samples Examined	Total samples found Adulterated (includes samples found adulterated due to deficiency in fat and solid not ft)	Presence of following was detected			
				CO_3	Urea	Foreign fat	Glucose
Meerut	164	156	70	—	—	2	1
Bulandshaher	221	202	67	—	2	—	2
Muzaffarnagar	198	173	68	—	—	—	2
Saharanpur	151	130	44	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	734	661	249	—	2	2	5

A total number of 43 persons have been booked and sent to jail during the period of sample collection drive in the year 2007 till 31.10.2007. In the remaining adulterated cases, prosecution process is in progress at Local Health Authority level.

All over the state especially in western districts, strict instructions have been issued to maintain constant vigil by involving Local Intelligence Unit of the district. Raids have also been conducted through mobile teams. Tankers, Dairies and milk mandis are checked by the staff and teams of Police, Nagar Vikas and Health Department Officials and Inspectors. For effective surveillance and control of this illegal trade, State Government has constituted a team under the Chairmanship of District Collector.

The Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has issued letter to Food (Health) Authorities from time to time to keep a strict vigil by regularly drawing of food samples, especially of dairy products from all sources *viz.* manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and to take strict action against the offenders under the provisions of the PFA Act, 1954.

Primary Health Centre at Nandla

*335. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no Primary Health Centre in village Nandla of Shimla District of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the absence of adequate health facility, approximately 1000 members of population of the village is forced to walk nearly 10 kilometers to get health facility; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to provide Primary Health Centre at Nandla?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Yes, Sir.